Techniques for On-orbit Spatial Characterization of IKONOS

HIGH SPATIAL RESOLUTION COMMERCIAL IMAGERY WORKSHOP GREENBELT, MARYLAND

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Techniques for On-orbit Spatial Characterization of IKONOS

Outline

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 - SDB Specifications
- Experimental Procedures
 - Pulse Input
 - Edge Input
 - Targets
- Results
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 - MTF @ Nyquist
- Conclusions



Background

- Modulation Transfer function (MTF)
 - A method of evaluating the spatial resolution of an imaging system.
 - NASA Science Data Purchase specifies MTF at Nyquist (0.1 for Pan band, 0.23 for Multispectral bands).
 - MTF is a measure of the spatial frequency response of an imaging system.
 - MTF is often calculated from the point spread function (PSF).

Background (con't).

$$H(\omega_x, \omega_y) = \Im\{PSF(x, y)\}$$

$$MTF(\omega_x, \omega_y) = \frac{\left| H(\omega_x, \omega_y) \right|}{\left| H(0,0) \right|}$$

Often 1 dimensional functions are used:

- −1-D PSF is the line spread function (LSF).
- -LSF can be obtained by differentiation of the edge spread function (ESF).

- Pulse input analysis
 - A pulse input is presented to an imaging system.
 - Output of the system is the resultant image.
 - Fourier transform the input and output.
 - MTF is calculated by dividing output by input and normalizing.

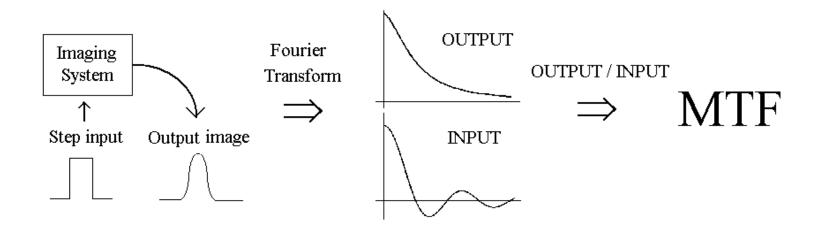


Fig 1. Pulse input analysis

- Edge input analysis
 - A knife edge should be chosen in an image.
 - Average the profile along the edge point (ESF).
 - Differentiate the averaged profile.
 - Fourier transform and normalize.

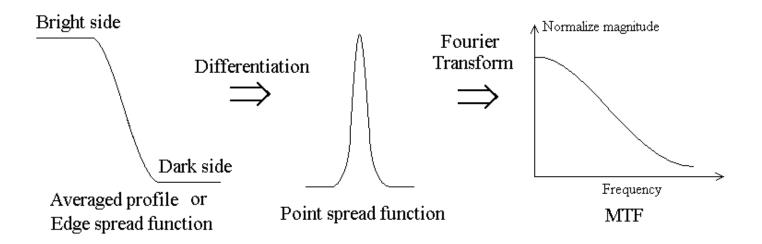


Fig 2. Edge analysis

Objective

- Measure edge and pulse response of imaged targets.
- Estimate PSF & MTF of IKONOS system from satellite images.
- Obtain MTF at Nyquist frequency in Pan and Multispectral bands.
- Compare on-orbit estimated MTF at Nyquist with NASA IKONOS SDB specifications.

Experimental Procedures

• Three techniques were developed:

Tarps were deployed for a pulse input.

Existing Parking Lots were used for edge inputs.

Runway Centerlines were used for pulse input.

- Two Data Collection Events occurred:
 - May 1, 2000
 - > June 30, 2000

Experimental Procedures

Tarps

- A uniform grassy field was chosen for a homogeneous background.
- 6 blue tarps (3 x 30 m) were laid out in a 2 by 3 pattern covering 9m by 60m.
- Tarp edges were aligned by surveyor's transit.
- The 60m edges were aligned 8° E of true north to optimize phasing of pixels along the edge.
- Pulse input method was applied for Multispectral bands.
- Edge input method was applied for Pan-band.





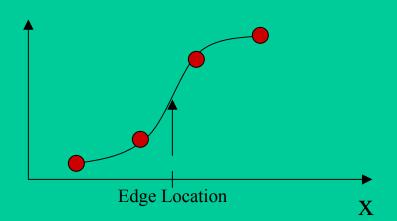
(a) Panchromatic band

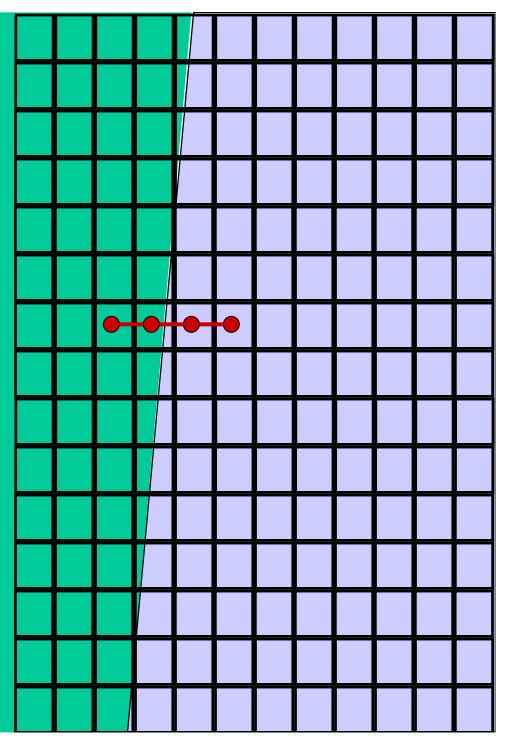
(b) RGB Multispectral bands

Fig 3. IKONOS Image of tarps on June 30 2000.

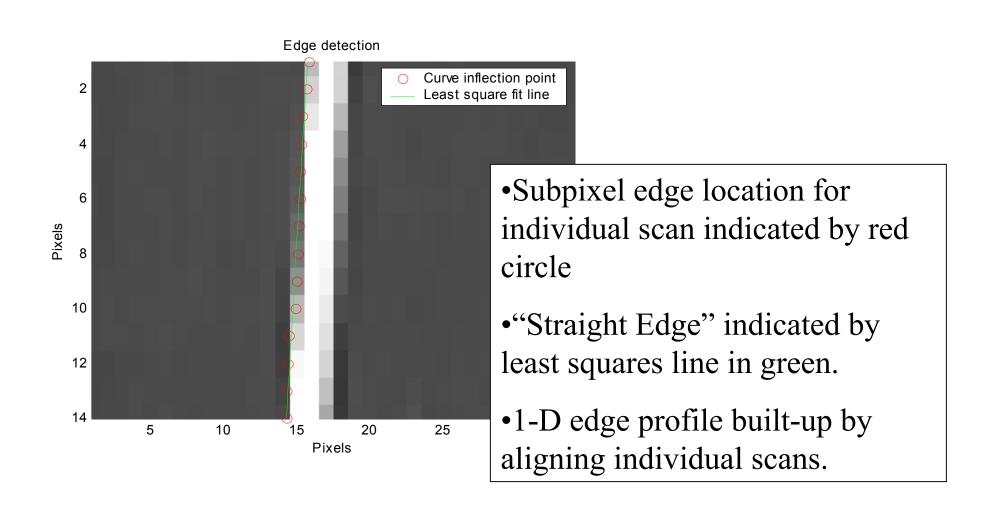
Process to determine subpixel resolution:

- Find adjacent pixels with largest difference
- Fit cubic polynomial to four pixels surrounding largest difference.
- Declare edge location as inflection point of cubic function.





Development of Edge Profile



Development of average target response

- Edge locations were calculated in Figure 4.
- Aligned edges shown as red data points in Figure 5.
- Average profile (in blue) was calculated using cubic splines as in Figure 5. No analytical model used.

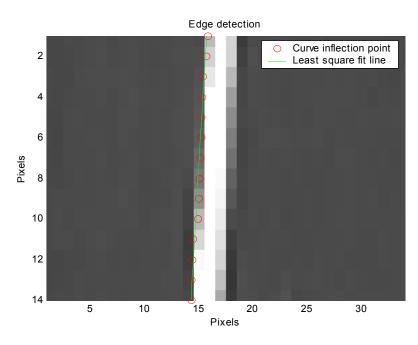


Figure 4. Edge detection

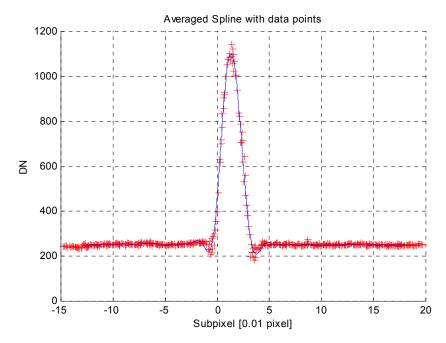
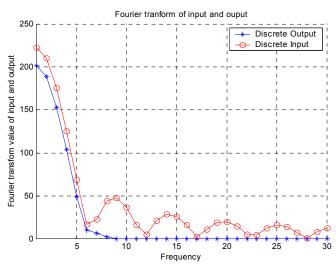


Figure 5. Average profile

Edge detection Curve inflection point Least square fit line 12 25 Subpixel [0.01 pixel]



Pulse Response Technique

- •Consider horizontal cross-section as a pulse input.
- •Generate pulse input in pixel space.
- •Generate pulse response profile.

- •Fourier transform input and output
 - •Analytical form (or FFT) for input.
 - •FFT for response.

- Pulse Method Technique (Cont.)
 - Normalized Fourier transform of output divided by input yields MTF.
 - MTF is shown in Figure 9.

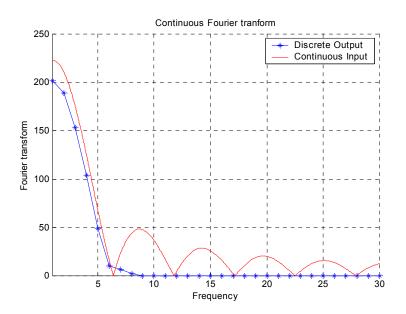


Figure 8. Input verification

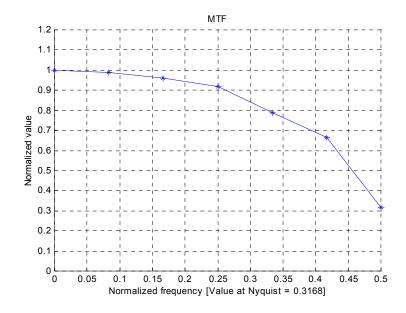
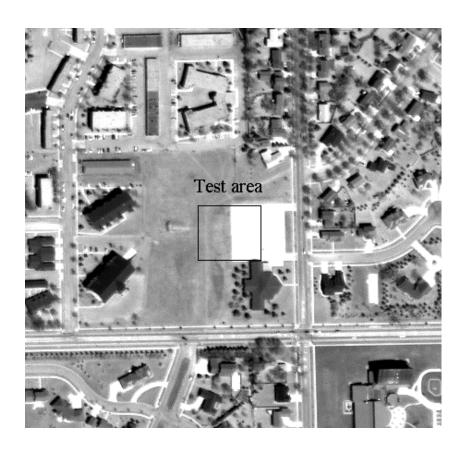


Figure 9. MTF

Edge Response Technique

- Two uniform bright regions (parking lots)
 with uniform adjacent dark regions
 (grass) were identified.
- Orientation of edge was close to true north.
- Edge input method was applied for Pan,
 red, green and blue band analysis. No
 edge existed for NIR band.



(a) Panchromatic band

(b) RGB Multispectral bands

Figure 10. Parking lot 1 on May 1 2000.





(a) Panchromatic band

(b) RGB Multispectral bands

Figure 11. Parking lot 2 on May 1 2000.

- Edge method procedures
 - Edges locations were calculated as before.
 - Aligned edge profile shown as red points in Figure 13.
 - Cubic splines used to obtain average edge profile.

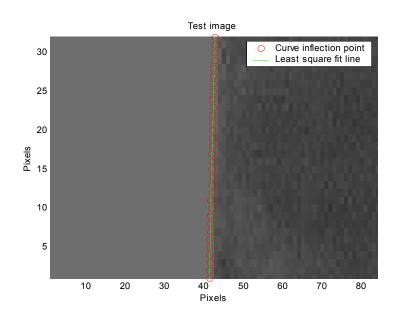


Figure 12. Edge detection

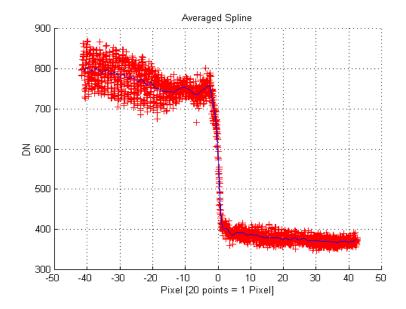


Figure 13. Average profile

- Edge method procedures (Cont.)
 - Digital differentiation applied to averaged profile shown in Figure 14.
 - Line spread function (LSF) by differentiation is shown in Figure 15.

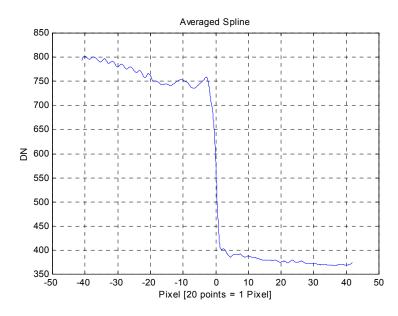


Figure 14. Averaged profile

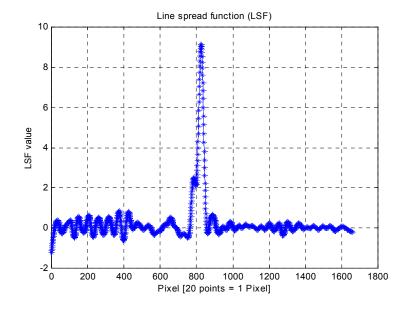


Figure 15. Average profile

- Edge method procedures (Cont.)
 - LSF was trimmed by the edge location in Figure 16.
 - MTF was calculated by taking Fourier Transform in Figure 17.

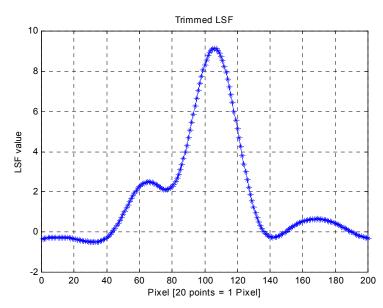


Figure 16. Trimmed LSF

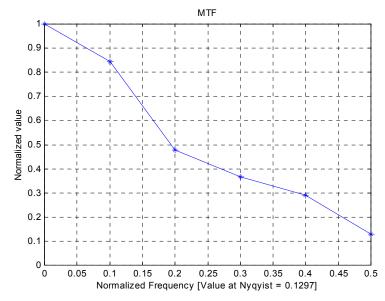


Figure 17. MTF

Airport Centerline Technique

- Airport runway had uniform dark background.
- Center lines formed a bright pulse input.
- Runway sections were chosen by the presence of center lines (and absence of taxi lines) in Figure 18.
- Pulse input method was applied for Pan-band analysis (width of centerline was approx.
 1meter).



Figure 18. Airport center lines on June 30 2000.

Results

- Brookings Area
 - Multi-spectral band analysis
 - Standard products with / without MTFC on June 30 2000 were used.
 - A Precision product without MTFC on June 30 2000 was also analyzed.
 - Pulse responses of tarps and MTF result plots are shown in following Figures.

Table 1. DN levels

Area / Date	Product type	Targets	DN levels with 1 -σ error bound									
			Pan-band		Blue		Green		Red		NIR	
			Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark
Brookings May 1 2000	Standard MTFC On	Tarps	607±24	293±13	834 ±82	251±4	535 ±43	260 ±6	341±22	226±7	826±68	364±26
		Parking lot 1	656±34	371±17	556±20	243±10	730±32	265±16	689±33	205±23	N/A	N/A
		Parking lot 2	710±29	363±11	642±36	229±6	843±42	245±9	772±39	185±13	N/A	N/A
		Airport	449±46	190±8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Standard MTFC On	Tarps	749±38	366±12	949±149	251±5	673±82	287±8	442±51	226±12	975±94	561±21
		Parking lot 1	666±24	397±15	547±26	259±12	732±46	299±21	687±48	252±29	N/A	N/A
		Parking lot 2	769±37	377±12	662±51	237±3	886±55	265±5	815±47	211±7	N/A	N/A
		Airport	423±47	177±7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Standard MTFC Off	Tarps	747±30	366±9	891±125	251±4	636±73	287±7	421±41	226±11	927±71	563±18
Brookings		Parking lot 1	656±16	398±13	551±25	261±12	737±43	302±21	692±46	256±30	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2000		Parking lot 2	765±33	377±9	649±42	238±3	863±52	267±5	791±48	212±7	N/A	N/A
		Airport	359±26	177±4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Precision MTFC On	Tarps	678±28	390±12	912±121	263±5	593±55	303±9	357±28	240±13	898±59	576±21
		Parking lot 1	677±22	408±17	570±11	264±6	767±19	301±12	723±20	249±18	N/A	N/A
		Parking lot 2	769±27	389±12	679±56	249±4	907±57	279±6	834±46	223±9	N/A	N/A
		Airport	433±45	181±7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 2. DN levels and SNR

Area / Date	Product type	Targets	DN levels with 1 -σ error bound									
			Pan-band		Blue		Green		Red		NIR	
			Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark
Brookings, May 1	Standard MTFC On	Tarps	607±24	371±17	834 ±82		535 ±43		341±22		826±68	
		Parking lot 1	710+20		556±20	243 ±10	720±22	260 ±6	689±33 226±7		364±26	
2000		Parking lot 2	710±29				730±32					
Brookings, June 30,	Standard MTFC On	Tarps	749±38	377±12	949 ±149	251±4	673±82	287±8	442±51	226±12	975±94	561±21
2000		Parking lots	666±24		547±26		732±46		687±48			
Big Springs, March 26, 2000	Standard MTFC On	80º Elevation	1404 ±10	256 ± 3								

Area / Date	Product type	Targets	Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)									
			Pan-band		Blue		Green		Red		NIR	
			Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark
Brookings, May 1	Standard MTFC On	Tarps	25	22	10	49	12		16		12	14
		Parking lot 1	24		28		22	43	21	32		
2000		Parking lot 2					23					
Brookings, June 30, 2000	Standard MTFC On	Parking lots	28	31	21	63	16	36	14	19		27
Big Springs, March 26, 2000	Standard MTFC On	80º Elevation	140	85								

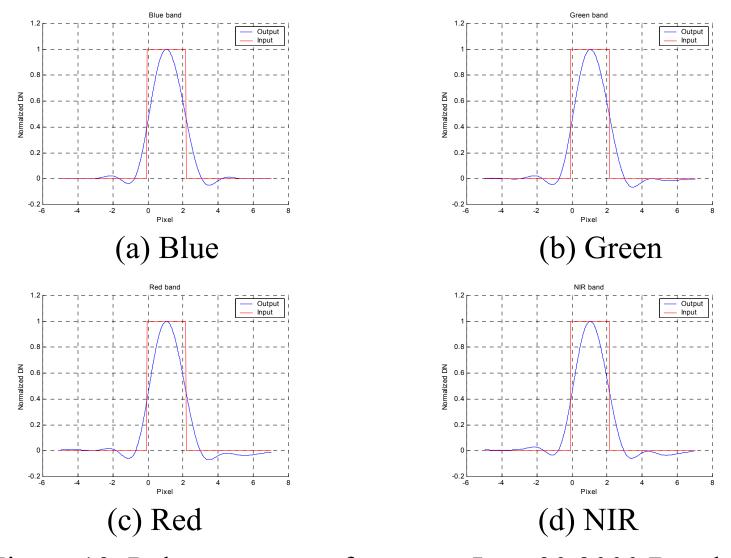


Figure 19. Pulse response of tarps on June 30 2000 Brookings for <u>standard</u> product <u>with MTFC</u>.

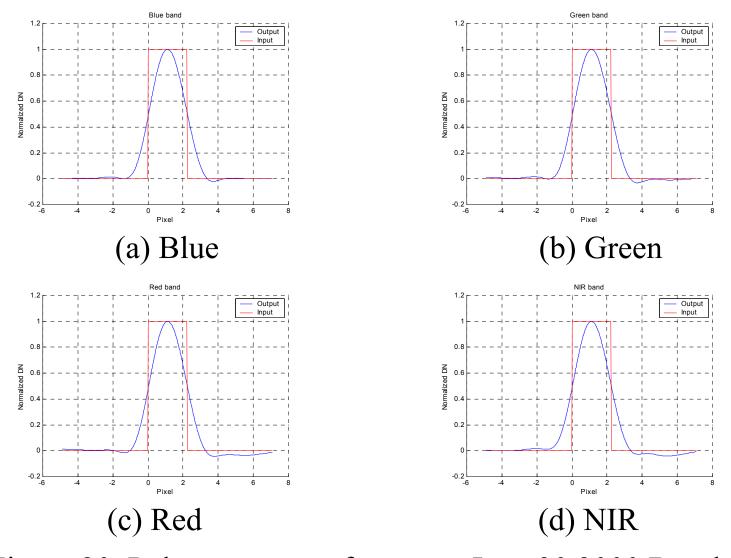


Figure 20. Pulse response of tarps on June 30 2000 Brookings for <u>standard</u> product <u>without</u> MTFC.

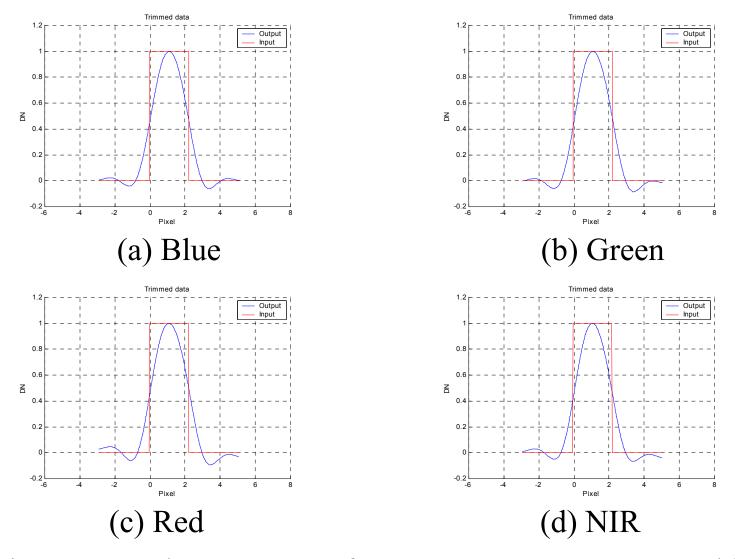


Figure 21. Pulse response of tarps on June 30 2000 Brookings for <u>precision</u> product <u>with MTFC</u>.

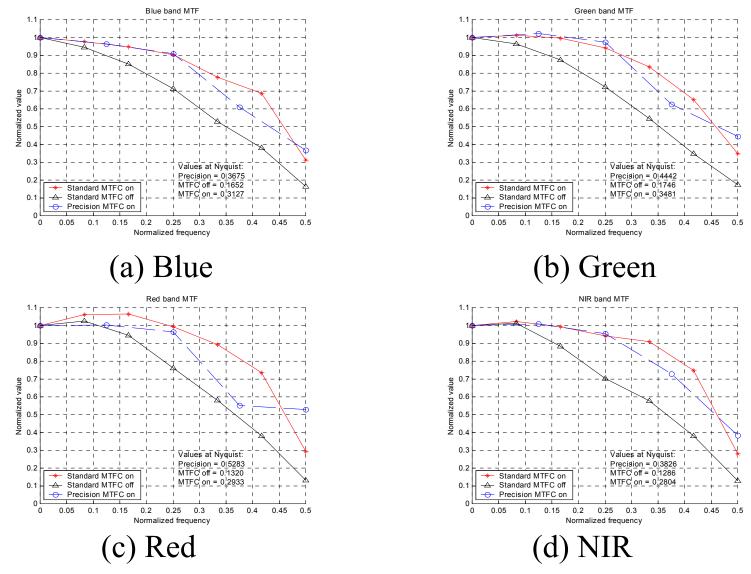
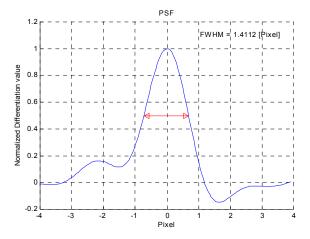


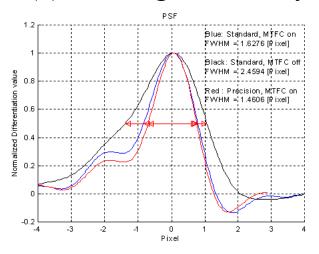
Figure 22. MTF of multispectral bands for tarps on June 30, Brookings

Results (Cont.)

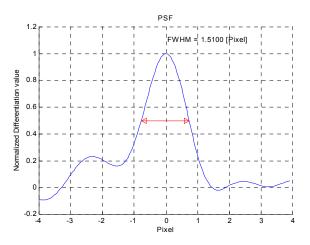
- Panchromatic band analysis
 - Standard products with/without MTFC on May 1 and June 30 were analyzed.
 - Precision product on June 30 was analyzed
 - Edge method was applied to parking lot 1 and 2.
 - Point Spread Functions (PSF) and MTF plots are shown in following Figures X5, X6.
 - FWHM values of all sites are shown in Table 1.
 - MTF values at Nyquist with 1- σ error are shown in Table X.



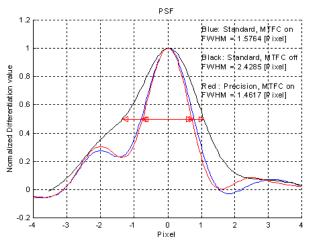
(a) Parking lot 1, May



(c) Parking lot 1, June

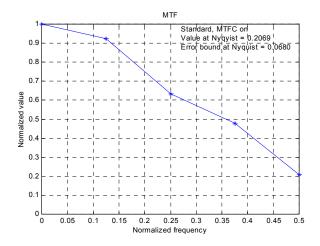


(b) Parking lot 2, May

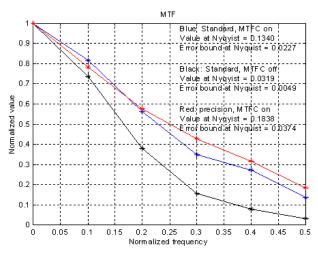


(d) Parking lot 2, June

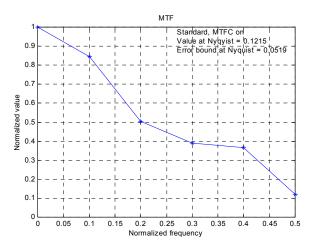
Figure 23. Pan-band PSF for parking lots



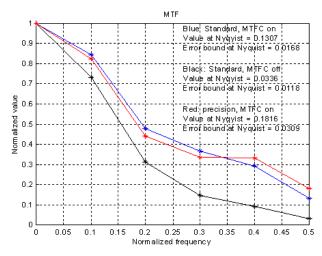
(a) Parking lot 1, May



(c) Parking lot 1, June



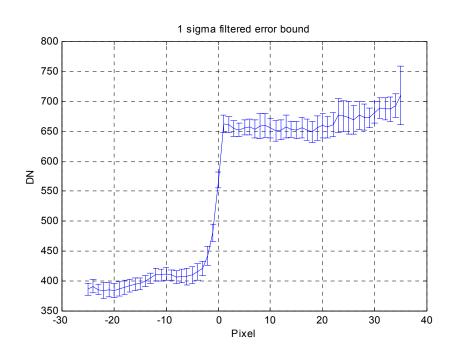
(b) Parking lot 2, May



(d) Parking lot 2, June

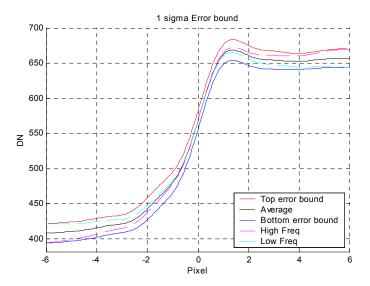
Figure 24. Pan-band MTF for parking lots

Error Analysis

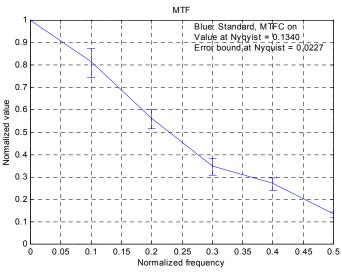


- 1-σ error bound was found in Figure 25.
- Error bound was filtered by a one pixel-width averaging filter to reduce the noise caused by differentiation.

Figure 25. 1-σ error bound for standard product of parking lot 1 on June 30 2000



(a) Linear transition



(b) MTF

- Finding worst and best possible MTF.
 - MTF plots from 1-σ top and bottom error bound were examined.
 - Linear transition between top and bottom of error bound was counted in Figure 26 as high and low frequency.

Figure 26. Linear transition in 1-σ error bound and MTF for standard product of parking lot 1 on June 30 2000

Table 3. FWHM on Brookings scenes. FWHM values are only available with edge method.

Area / Data	MTEC	Product	Torrota	FWHM [pixel]					
Area / Date	MTFC	type	Targets	Pan-band	Blue	Green	Red		
D 1:		Standard	Tarps	1.66/1.78*	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Brookings, May 1 2000	On		Parking lot 1	1.41	1.31	1.30	1.31		
Way 1 2000			Parking lot 2	1.51	1.68	1.67	1.66		
	On	Standard	Tarps	1.74 /1.52*	N/A	N/A	N/A		
			Parking lot 1	1.62	1.18	1.17	1.14		
			Parking lot 2	1.57	1.10	1.08	1.06		
D 1:		Standard	Tarps	2.59/2.13*	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Brookings, June 30, 2000	Off		Parking lot 1	2.45	1.21	1.36	1.33		
June 30, 2000			Parking lot 2	2.42	1.24	1.22	1.20		
		Precision	Tarps	1.59/1.70*	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	On		Parking lot 1	1.46	1.61	1.54	1.52		
			Parking lot 2	1.46	1.20	1.17	1.16		

^{*}Left edge / right edge

Table 4. MTF values with (non-symmetric) 1-σ error bound on Brookings scenes.

A /D /	MTF	Product	T	MTF value at Nyquist frequency with 1 -σ error bound				
Area / Date	С	type	Targets	Pan-band	Blue	Green	Red	NIR
Brookings,		Standard	Tarps	0.09±0.02/ 0.03 ±0.00*	0.10 ±0.11	0.18 ± 0.07	0.25 ±0.26	0.17 ±0.10
	On		Parking lot 1	0.20 ±0.03	0.28 ±0.01	0.28 ±0.02	0.27 ± 0.02	N/A
May 1 2000	On		Parking lot 2	0.12 ±0.06	0.03 ±0.02	0.06 ± 0.02	0.07 ±0.01	N/A
			Airport	0.01 ±0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		On Standard	Tarps	0.10±0.02/ 0.09 ±0.01*	0.29 ± 0.02	0.35 ± 0.07	0.35 ± 0.12	0.30 ± 0.08
	On		Parking lot 1	0.13 ±0.01	0.43 ±0.02	0.44 ± 0.01	0.49 ± 0.02	N/A
			Parking lot 2	0.13 ±0.01	0.57 ± 0.06	0.60 ± 0.05	0.68 ± 0.07	N/A
			Airport	0.02 ±0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Off Standard	Tarps	0.02±0.01/ 0.02 ±0.00*	0.15 ± 0.02	0.20 ±0.06	0.20 ±0.10	0.17 ± 0.08
Brookings,	Off		Parking lot 1	0.03 ±0.00	0.34 ± 0.01	0.22 ±0.00	0.24 ±0.01	N/A
June 30, 2000			Parking lot 2	0.03 ±0.01	0.29 ± 0.03	0.32 ± 0.02	0.34 ± 0.03	N/A
			Airport	0.00 ±0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	On	On Precision	Tarps	0.14±0.02/ 0.09 ±0.02*	0.34 ± 0.04	0.45 ±0.10	0.67±0.30	0.41 ±0.12
			Parking lot 1	0.18 ±0.02	0.13 ±0.02	0.15 ±0.02	0.14 ±0.01	N/A
			Parking lot 2	0.18 ±0.02	0.34 ± 0.01	0.43 ±0.03	0.44 ±0.02	N/A
			Airport	0.01 ±0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

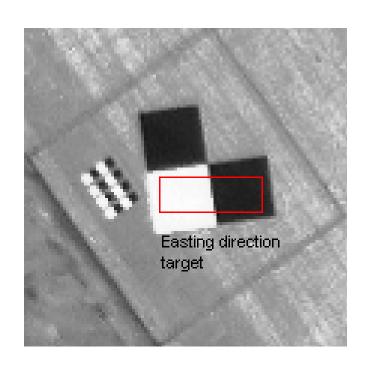
^{*}Left edge / right edge

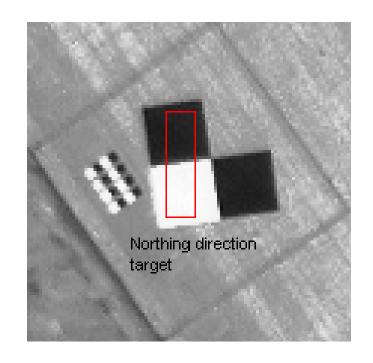
Table 5. MTF values with (non-symmetric) 1-σ error bound on Brookings scenes.

A /D /	MTF	Product	T	MTF value at Nyquist frequency with 1 -σ error bound				
Area / Date	C type		Targets	Pan-band	Blue	Green	Red	NIR
Brookings, May 1 2000	On	Standard	Tarps					
			Parking lot 1	0.20 ± 0.03				
			Parking lot 2	0.12 ±0.03				
			Airport					
		Standard	Tarps		0.29 ±0.02	0.35 ± 0.07	0.35 ±0.11	0.30 ±0.08
	On		Parking lot 1	0.13 ±0.01				
			Parking lot 2	0.13 ±0.01				
			Airport					
		off Standard	Tarps		0.15 ±0.02	0.20 ±0.06	0.20 ±0.10	0.17 ±0.08
Brookings,	Off		Parking lot 1	0.03 ±0.00				
June 30, 2000	Oll		Parking lot 2	0.03 ±0.01				
			Airport					
	On	On Precision	Tarps		0.34 ±0.04	0.45 ±0.10	0.67±0.30	0.41 ±0.12
			Parking lot 1	0.18 ± 0.02				
			Parking lot 2	0.18 ± 0.02				
			Airport					

Results (Cont.)

- Big Springs, TX.
 - Panchromatic band analysis
 - Standard products with/without MTFC product were used with 60° and 80° elevation angle.
 - Edge method has been applied to the target.
 - Point Spread Functions (PSF) and MTF plots are shown in following Figures 28, 29.
 - Data acquired March 26, 2000.

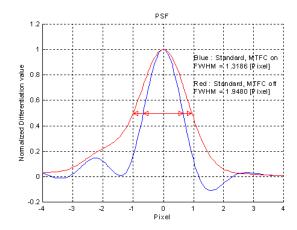




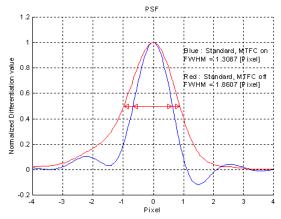
(a) Easting direction target

(b) Northing direction target

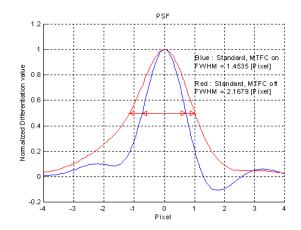
Figure 27. Big Springs target



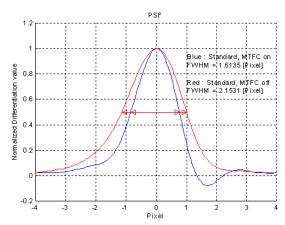
(a) PSF with 60° El. angle in the Easting direction



(c) PSF with 80° El. angle in the Easting direction

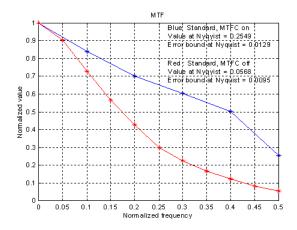


(b) PSF with 60° El. angle in the Northing direction

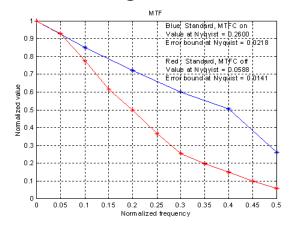


(d) PSF with 80° El. angle in the Northing direction

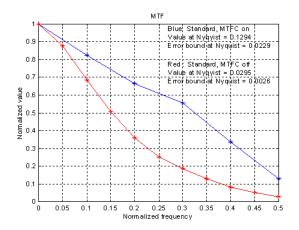
Figure 28. Pan-band PSF for the Big Springs target.



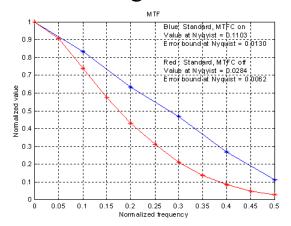
(a) PSF with 60° El. angle in the Easting direction



(c) PSF with 80° El. angle in the Easting direction



(b) PSF with 60° El. angle in the Northing direction

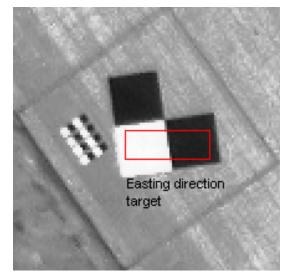


(d) PSF with 80° El. angle in the Northing direction

Figure 29. Pan-band MTF for the Big Springs target.

Table 6. FWHM values on Big Spring, TX

Area / Date	Elevation angle	MTFC	FWHM		
Area / Date	Elevation angle	MITTC	Easting	Northing	
	60.54	On	1.32	1.45	
Big Springs	60.54	Off	1.95	2.17	
March, 26 2000	80.61	On	1.31	1.61	
	80.61	Off	1.86	2.15	



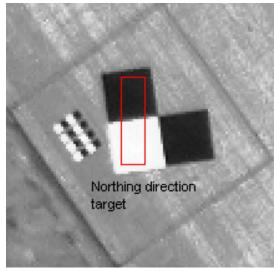
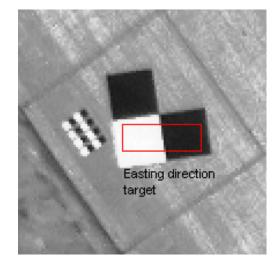


Table 7. MTF values with 1- σ error bound on Big Spring scenes

Area / Date	Elevation angle	MTFC	MTF at Nyquist value with 1-σ error bound		
			Easting	Northing	
Big Springs March, 26 2000	60.54	On	0.25 ± 0.01	0.13 ± 0.02	
	60.54	Off	0.06 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.00	
	80.61	On	0.26 ± 0.02	0.11 ± 0.01	
2000	80.61	Off	0.06 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.00	



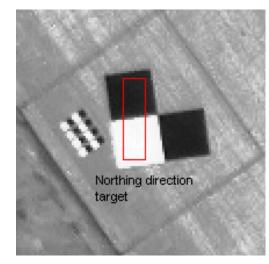
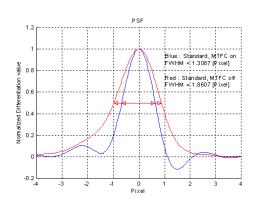


Table 8. DN levels with 1- σ error bound on Big Spring scenes

	771		DN levels with 1-σ error bound				
Area / Date	Elevation angle	MTFC	Easting		Northing		
	angic		Bright	Dark	Bright	Dark	
Big Springs March, 26 2000	60.54	On	1279 ± 9	307 ±5	1280±9	311±7	
	60.54	Off	1279±7	308±4	1279±6	311±6	
	80.61	On	1404±10	256±6	1407±8	261±9	
	80.61	Off	1404±8	255±3	1407±6	261±7	

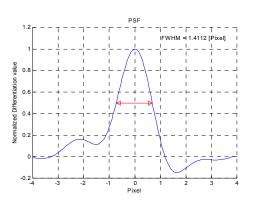
Comparison of Big Springs and Brookings results

FWHM						
Panchromatic band, Standard Product						
MTFC Off MTFC On						
TX, March 26	1.86	1.31				
80° Elevation						
SD, May 1		1.46				
SD, June 30	2.43	1.60				



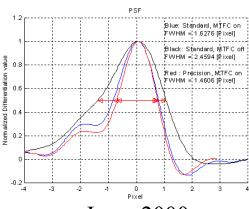
March, 2000

Big Springs



May, 2000

Brookings



June, 2000

Brookings

Final Thoughts

- IKONOS sensor appears to meet SDB spec!
 - Multispectral MTF @ Nyquist > 0.29, (Spec > 0.23)
 - Panchromatic MTF @ Nyquist > 0.13, (Spec > 0.10)
- MTFC correction more pronounced in Pan band
 - Ringing effect observed in Pan and MS bands
- Precision product tends to enhance MTF over standard product.
 - FWHM reduced in Pan but increased in MS bands.
- Possible degradation in MTF of Pan band

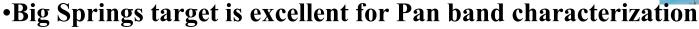
Final Thoughts (con't.)

Tarp-based target works well

- -Physical layout extremely important
- -Specular reflectance apparent in Pan band

•Targets of opportunity can produce good results

- -Orientation is critical
- -Parking lot edges worked well for Pan band
- -Runway centerline results TBD



-Recommend maintaining the site.





